

PLO

3. To study closely and dully.
Universal *plodding* prisons up
The nimble spirits in the arteries;
As motion and long-during action tires
The finewy vigour of the traveller.
He *plods* to turn his am'rous suit
T' a plea in law, and prosecute.
She reason'd without *plodding* long,
Nor ever gave her judgment wrong.
PLODDER. *n. f.* [from *plod*.] A dull heavy laborious man.
Study is like the heav'n's glorious sun,
That will not be deep search'd with faucy looks;
What have continual *plodders* ever won,
Save base authority from other's books?
PLOT. *n. f.* [plot, Saxon. See **PLAT**.]
1. A small extent of ground.
It was a chosen *plot* of fertile land,
Amongst wide waves set like a little nest,
As if it had by nature's cunning hand
Been choicely picked out from all the rest.
Plant ye with alders or willowes a *plot*,
Where yeerely as needeth moe poles may be got.
Many unfrequented *plots* there are,
Fitted by kind for rape and villainy.
Were there but this single *plot* to lose,
This mould of Marcus, they to dust would grind it,
And throw't against the wind.
When we mean to build,
We first survey the *plot*, then draw the model,
And when we see the figure of the house,
Then we must rate the cost of the erection.
Weeds grow not in the wild uncultivated waste, but in
garden *plots* under the negligent hand of a gardener.
2. A plantation laid out.
Some goddesses inhabiteth this region, who is the soul of
this soil; for neither is any less than a goddess, worthy to be
shrined in such a heap of pleasures; nor any less than a god-
dess could have made it so perfect a *plot*.
3. A form; a scheme; a plan.
The law of England never was properly applied unto the
Irish nation, as by a purposed *plot* of government, but as they
could insinuate and steal themselves under the same by their
humble carriage.
4. [Imagined by *Skinner* to be derived from *plaisir*, Fr.] A conspiracy; a secret
design formed against another.
I have o'erheard a *plot* of death upon him.
Easy seems the thing to every one,
That nought could cross their *plot*, or them suppress.
5. An intrigue; an affair complicated, involved and embarrassed;
the story of a play, comprising an artful involution of affairs,
unravell'd at last by some unexpected means.
If the *plot* or intrigue must be natural, and such as springs
from the subject, then the winding up of the *plot* must be a
probable consequence of all that went before.
Nothing must be bung between the acts,
But what some way conduces to the *plot*.
Our author
Produc'd his play, and begg'd the knight's advice,
Made him observe the subject and the *plot*,
The manners, passions, unities, what not?
They deny the *plot* to be tragical, because its catastrophe
is a wedding, which hath ever been accounted comical.
6. Stratagem; secret combination to any ill end.
Frustrate all our *plots* and wiles.
7. Contrivance; deep reach of thought.
Who says he was not
A man of much *plot*,
May repent that false accusation,
Having plotted and pen'd
Six plays to attend
The farce of his negotiation.
TO PLOT. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To form schemes of mischief against another, commonly
against those in authority.
The subtle traitor
This day had *plotted* in the council house
To murder me.
The wicked *plotter* against the just.
He who envies now thy state,
Who now is *plotting* how he may seduce
Thee from obedience.
The wolf that round th' inclosure prowls
To leap the fence, now *plots* not on the fold.
2. To contrive; to scheme.
The count tells the marquis of a flying noise, that the
prince did *plot* to be secretly gone; to which the marquis an-
swer'd, that though love had made his highness steal out of
his own country, yet fear would never make him run out of
Spain.
TO PLOT. *v. a.*
1. To plan; to contrive.

PLO

- With shame and sorrow fill'd:
Shame for his folly; sorrow out of time
For *plotting* an unprofitable crime.
2. To describe according to ichnography.
This treatise *plotted* down Cornwall, as it now standeth,
for the particulars.
PLOTTTER. *n. f.* [from *plot*.]
1. Conspirator.
As for you, Colonel, we shall try who's the greater *plotter*
of us two; I against the state, or you against the petticoat.
2. Contriver.
An irreligious moor,
Chief architect and *plotter* of these woes.
PLOTTVER. *n. f.* [plottier, Fr. *pluvialis*, Lat.] A lapwing. A
bird.
Of wild birds, Cornwall hath quail, rail, partridge, phe-
asant and *plotter*.
The bittern knows his time: or from the shore,
The *plotter* when to scatter o'er the heath
And sing.
PLOUGH. *n. f.* [plog, Saxon; plog, Danish; plogh, Dutch.]
1. The instrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground
to receive the seed.
Look how the purple flower, which the *plough*
Hath torn in sunder, languishing doth die.
Some *ploughs* differ in the length and shape of their beams;
some in the share, others in the coulter and handles.
In ancient times the faced *plough* employ'd
The kings and awful fathers.
2. A kind of plane.
TO PLOUGH. *v. n.* To practise aration; to turn up the ground
in order to sow seed.
Rebellion, infolence, sedition
We ourselves have *plough'd* for, sow'd and scatter'd,
By mingling them with us.
Doth the *ploughman* *plough* all day to sow? *Is. xxviii. 23.*
They only give the land one *ploughing*, and sow white
oats, and harrow them as they do black.
TO PLOUGH. *v. a.*
1. To turn up with the *plough*.
Let the Volscians
Plough Rome and harrow Italy.
Shou'd any slave, so lewd, belong to you?
No doubt you'd lend the rogue, in letters bound,
To work in bridewell, or to *plough* your ground.
A man may *plough*, in stiff grounds the first time fallow'd,
an acre a day.
You find it *ploughed* into ridges and furrows.
2. To bring to view by the *plough*.
Another of a dusky colour, near black; there are of these
frequently *ploughed* up in the fields of Weldon.
3. To furrow; to divide.
When the prince her funeral rites had paid,
He *plough'd* the Tyrrhene seas with sails display'd.
With speed we *plough* the watry way,
My power shall guard thee.
4. To tear; to furrow.
Let
Patient Octavia *plough* thy visage up
With her prepared nails.
PLOUGHBOY. *n. f.* [plogh and boy.] A boy that follows the
plough; a coarse ignorant boy.
A *ploughboy*, that has never seen any thing but thatched
houses and his parish church, imagines that thatch belongs to
the very nature of a house.
PLOUGHHER. *n. f.* [from *plough*.] One who ploughs or cul-
tivates ground.
When the country shall be replenish'd with corn, as it
will, if well followed; for the country people themselves are
great *ploughers* and small spenders of corn: then there should
be good store of magazines erected.
PLOUGHLAND. *n. f.* [plogh and land.] A farm for corn.
Who hath a *ploughland* calls all his seed-corn there,
And yet allows his ground more corn should bear.
In this book are entered the names of the manors or in-
habited townships, the number of *ploughlands* that each con-
tains, and the number of the inhabitants.
PLOUGHMAN. *n. f.* [plogh and man.]
1. One that attends or uses the *plough*.
When shepherds pipe on oaten straws,
And merry larks are *ploughmen's* clocks,
The cuckoo then on ev'ry tree,
God provides the good things of the world, to serve the
needs of nature by the labours of the *ploughman*.
The careful *ploughman* doubting stands.
Your reign no less assures the *ploughman's* peace,
Than the warm sun advances his increase.
The merchant gains by peace, and the soldiers by war,
Shepherd by wet seasons, and the *ploughmen* by dry.
Who

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- Who can cease t' admire
The *ploughman* counsil in his coarse attire.
One
My *ploughman's* is, t'other my shepherd's son.
2. A gross ignorant rustic.
Her hand! to whose soft seizure
The cignet's down is harsh, and, spite of sense,
Hard as the palm of *ploughman*.
3. A strong laborious man.
The cignet's down is harsh, and, spite of sense,
Hard as the palm of *ploughman*.
A weak stomach will turn rye bread into vinegar, and a
ploughman will digest it.
PLOUGHMONDAY. *n. f.* The monday after twelfth-day.
Ploughmonday next after that the twelfside is past,
Bids out with the *plough*, the worst husband is last.
PLOUGHSHARE. *n. f.* [plogh and share.] The part of the
plough that is perpendicular to the coulter.
As the earth was turned up, the *ploughshare* lighted upon a
great stone; we pulled that up, and so found some pretty
things.
The pretty innocent walks blindfold among burning *plough-*
shares without being scorched.
TO PLUCK. *v. a.* [pluccian, Sax. *plucken*, Dutch.]
1. To pull with nimbleness or force; to snatch; to pull; to
draw; to force on or off; to force up or down; to act upon
with violence. It is very generally and licentiously used, par-
ticularly by *Shakespeare*.
It seem'd better unto that noble king to plant a peaceable
government among them, than by violent means to *pluck* them
under.
You were crown'd before,
And that high royalty was ne'er *pluck'd* off.
And that my officers, break my decrees,
For now a time is come to mock at form.
Can't thou not
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom.
When yet he was but tender bodied, when youth with
comelines *plucked* all gaze his way.
I gave my love a ring;
He would not *pluck* it from his finger, for the wealth
That the world matters.
If you do wrongfully seize Hereford's right,
You *pluck* a thousand dangers on your head.
Dive into the bottom of the deep,
Where fathom line could never touch the ground,
And *pluck* up drowned honour by the locks.
I will *pluck* them up by the roots out of my land.
Pluck away his crop with his feathers.
A time to plant, and a time to *pluck* up that which is
planted.
They *pluck* off their skin from off them.
Dispatch 'em quick, but first *pluck* out their tongues.
Left with their dying breath they sow sedition.
Beneath this shade the weary peasant lies,
Plucks the broad leaf, and bids the breezes rise.
From the back
Of herds and flocks, a thousand tugging bills
Pluck hair and wool.
2. To strip of feathers.
Since I *plucked* geese, I knew not what it was to be beaten.
I come to thee from plume *pluck'd* Richard.
3. To pluck up a heart or spirit. A proverbial expression for
taking up or refusing of courage.
He willed them to *pluck* up their hearts, and make all
things ready for a new assault, wherein he expected they should
with courageous resolution recompense their late cowardice.
PLUCK. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A pull; a draw; a single act of plucking.
Birds kept coming and going all the day long; but so few
at a time, that the man did not think them worth a *pluck*.
Were the ends of the bones dry, they could not, without
great difficulty, obey the *plucks* and attractions of the motory
muscles.
2. [Pluck, Fr. I know not whether derived from the
English, rather than the English from the Fr.] The heart,
liver and lights of an animal.
PLUCKER. *n. f.* [from *pluck*.] One that plucks.
Thou letter up and *pluck* down of kings!
Pull it as soon as you see the seed begin to grow brown, at
which time let the *pluckers* tie it up in handfals.
PLUG. *n. f.* [plugg, Swedish; plugg, Dutch.] A stopple;
any thing driven hard into another body.
Shutting the valve with the *plug*, draw down the sucker
to the bottom.
The fighting with a man's own shadow, consists in the
brandishing of two sticks graised in each hand, and laden
with *plugs* of lead at either end: this opens the chest.
In bottling wine, fill your mouth full of corks, together
with a large *plug* of tobacco.

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- To **PLUG**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To stop with a plug.
A tent *plugging* up the orifice, would make the matter re-
cur to the part disposed to receive it.
PLUM. *n. f.* [plum, plump, Sax. *blunne*, Danish. A cus-
tom has prevailed of writing *plumb*, but improperly.]
1. A fruit.
The flower consists of five leaves, which are placed in a
circular order, and expand in form of a rose, from whose
flower-cup rises the pointal, which afterwards becomes an
oval or globular fruit, having a soft fleshy pulp, surrounding
an hard oblong stone, for the most part pointed; to which
should be added, the footstalks are long and slender, and have
but a single fruit upon each: the species are; 1. The jean-
hative, or white primordian. 2. The early black damask,
commonly called the Morocco *plum*. 3. The little black
damask *plum*. 4. The great damask violet of Tours. 5.
The Orleans *plum*. 6. The Fotheringham *plum*. 7. The
Perdrigon *plum*. 8. The violet Perdrigon *plum*. 9. The
white Perdrigon *plum*. 10. The red imperial *plum*, some-
times called the red bonum magnum. 11. The white im-
perial bonum magnum; white Holland or Mogul *plum*. 12.
The Chetton *plum*. 13. The apricot *plum*. 14. The maitre
claud. 15. La roche-courbon, or diaper rouge; the red
diaper *plum*. 16. Queen Claudia. 17. Myrobalan *plum*.
18. The green gaze *plum*. 19. The cloth of gold *plum*.
20. St. Catharine *plum*. 21. The royal *plum*. 22. La mi-
rabelle. 23. The Brignole *plum*. 24. The empress. 25.
The monieur *plum*: this is sometimes called the Wentworth
plum, both resembling the bonum magnum. 26. The cherry
plum. 27. The white pear *plum*. 28. The muske *plum*.
29. The St. Julian *plum*. 30. The black bullace-tree *plum*.
31. The white bullace-tree *plum*. 32. The black thorn or
floe-tree *plum*.
Philosophers in vain enquired, whether the summum bonum
consisted in riches, bodily delights, virtue or contemplation:
they might as reasonably have disputed, whether the best re-
lish were in apples, *plums* or nuts.
2. Raisin; grape dried in the sun.
I will dance, and eat *plums* at your wedding.
3. [In the cant of the city.] The sum of one hundred thou-
sand pounds.
By the present edict, many a man in France will swell into
a *plum*, who fell several thousand pounds short of it the day
before.
The miser must make up his *plum*,
And dares not touch the hoarded sum.
By fair dealing John had acquired some *plums*, which he
might have kept, had it not been for his law-suit.
Ask you,
Why the and Sapho raise that monstrous sum?
Alas! they fear a man will eat a *plum*.
4. A kind of play, called how many *plums* for a penny.
PLUMAGE. *n. f.* [plumage, Fr.] Feathers; suit of feathers.
The *plumage* of birds exceeds the pilosity of beasts.
Say, will the falcon, soaring from above,
Snit with her varying *plumage*, pierce the dove.
PLUMB. *n. f.* [plumb, Fr. *plumbum*, Lat.] A plummet; a leaden
weight let down at the end of a line.
If the *plumb* line hang just upon the perpendicular, when
the level is set flat down upon the work, the work is level.
PLUMBS. *adv.* [from the noun.] Perpendicularly to the horizon.
If all these atoms should descend *plumb* down with equal
velocity, being all perfectly solid and imporous, and the va-
cuum not resisting their motion, they would never the one
overtake the other.
Is it not a sad thing to fall thus *plumb* into the grave? well
one minute and dead the next.
TO PLUMB. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To sound; to search by a line with a weight at its end.
The most experienced seamen *plumbed* the depth of the
channel.
2. To regulate any work by the plummet.
PLUMBER. *n. f.* [plumbier, Fr.] One who works upon lead.
Commonly written and pronounced *plumner*.
PLUMBERY. *n. f.* [from *plumber*.] Works of lead; the ma-
nufactures of a plumber. Commonly spelt *plummary*.
PLUMCAKE. *n. f.* [p-lum and cake.] Cake made with raisins.
He cram'd them till their guts did ache
With caudle, custard and *plumcake*.
PLUME. *n. f.* [plume, Fr. *pluma*, Lat.]
1. Feather of birds.
Let frantick Talbot triumph for a while,
And, like a peacock, sweep along his tail;
We'll pull his *plumes*, and take away his train.
Wings he wore of many a colour'd *plume*.
They appear made up of little bladders, like those in the
plume or stalk of a quill.
2. Feather worn as an ornament.
Let every feeble rumour shake your hearts,
Your enemies with nodding of their *plumes*
Fan you into despair.